









## Intimations.

Powell's

THE

FURNISHERS

are displaying in their  
Show-rooms the latest  
designs in COPPER &  
BRASS FENDERS &  
KEROSES.

Complete in Suites

WITH

BRASSES and DOGS

or

SEPARATELY.

COAL VASES

AND

LOG BOXES

IN

BRASS &amp; COPPER

STANDARD

LAMPS.

HEARTH

COMPANIONS

AND

FIRE SCREENS.

FIRST FLOOR

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1910.

## Public Companies

## THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, 10th January, to TUESDAY, 25th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1910. [100]

## THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 11.45 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 17th January, to TUESDAY, the 25th January, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.  
General Agents for the  
West Point Building Company, Limited  
Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [175]

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 17th January, to TUESDAY, the 25th January, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [86]

## Notices of Firms.

## CHARGEURS REUNIS.

BY Mutual Agreement between the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes and the Compagnie des Chargeurs Reunis, the HONGKONG AGENCY of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will, from the 1st January, 1910, be transferred to Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & CO. (Queens Building No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS,  
P. A. LAPICQUE & CO.,  
Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,  
P. THOMAS,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1909. [876]

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we have appointed Mr. C. MING SHAN as SOLA MANAGER of our Firm and that all receipts and other documents purporting to be made by us must bear his signature without which the same will not be recognised by us.

AH YOUNG AND COMPANY,  
No. 12, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [84]

## Intimations

## KWONG FUNG YUEN.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 83, Des Voeux Road West.

TIMBER MERCHANTS,  
SAW MILL OWNERS,  
AND  
GENERAL CONTRACTORS

H.B.M. Naval and Military  
Authorities.

HAVE always on hand large stock of American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon Pine, Teak, Yacal, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar, Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions. Inspection invited to the Yards.

Best Terms.  
Quick delivery.

LEUNG TAI,  
Managing Director.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1910. [117]

## PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a liquid food in predigested form, containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic.

Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of Debility after Malaria, from overwork or other causes, Anemia, Nervousness or Dyspepsia. Samples on application.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED—  
PABST (American) BEER, in barrels or 120 bottles. In view of the arrival of the American fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [100]

## THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## ANNUAL REPORT.

The twenty-first report of the general agents to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held at the company's offices, Victoria Buildings, at 11.45 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, the 25th inst., is as follows:—

Gentlemen.—The general agents now submit to you a statement of the affairs of the company, and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The net profits for the year, including the amount brought forward from the previous year, amount to \$50,008.28. From this amount an interim dividend of \$1.00 per share has already been paid, and after writing off directors' and auditors' fees, it is now proposed to pay a final dividend of \$1.80 per share, making a total dividend for the twelve months of \$2.80 per share, and to carry forward the balance of \$1,958.28 to credit of a new profit and loss account.

## DIRECTORS.

Hon. Sir Paul Chater, K.T., C.M.G., and Mr. J. W. C. Bonner now retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election.

## AUDIT.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. J. C. Edwards, who offers himself for re-election.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.,  
General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1910.

## BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER, 1909.

December 31st, 1909.

Capital ..... \$515,000.00

Accounts payable ..... 1,533.73

Balance of profit and loss account ..... \$50,008.28

Less interim dividend paid ..... 25,000.00

..... \$51,542.01

Dec. 31, 1909.

Cost of property ..... \$514,501.81

Cap. .... \$5,740.20

..... \$51,542.01

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dec. 31, 1909.

To Fire insurance ..... \$3,322.75

Charges ..... 248.80

Crown rent ..... 818.00

Repairs to buildings ..... 5,536.70

Commission to agents ..... 2,528.43

Interim dividend of \$2.00 for half-year ..... 25,000.00

Balance to be appropriated as follows:—

Directors' fees ..... \$ 500.00

Auditors' fees ..... 50.00

Dividend of \$1.80 per share ..... 25,000.00

Balance to be carried new account ..... 1,958.28

..... \$ 62,462.96

Cr.  
Jan. 1, 1909.

By Balance brought forward ..... \$ 1,968.15

Dec. 31.

Rents ..... \$60,000.00

Interest ..... 476.81

Script fees ..... 18.00

..... \$62,462.96

## Intimations.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908.

## OSMAN &amp; CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed.

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS

& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully

executed.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1909. [14]

## Intimations.

## A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. Even a child or a dog soon learns to distinguish between real friends and foes in disguise. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of

## WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers; combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It is a scientific remedy and a food, with a delicious taste and flavour. No slow or doubtful action. "It cannot disappoint you." Sold by all chemists.

## NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910. [71]

## THE

## CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(Capital Paid Up ..... \$1,350,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF  
FRUSTER, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,  
ATTORNEY, &c.,  
Undertakes and Receives.

SHYWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1908. [41]

## MOTOR CARS

## FOR HIRE.

THE ONLY GARAGE IN TOWN.

## MOTOR BOATS

## FOR HIRE

ALWAYS AT BLAKE PIER.

## NEW BICYCLES

FOR HIRE and SALE.

## GENERAL REPAIRERS

OF

## TYPEWRITERS, BICYCLES

and MOTORS.

## DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

33 and 35, Des Voeux Road.

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 1st January 1910, 100 cts. per \$ Max.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

Gents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Moi Lung Pa B 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

" Roast—Shiu 20

" Breast—Ngau Lam 20

" Soup, Tong Yuk 20

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

" Sirloin—Ngau Lam 20

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chong 20

" Pullock's Brains—Know per set 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 10

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li 10

" Head—Ngau Tan 10

" Heart—Ngau Sum 10

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 10

" Feet—Ngau Keok 10

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei 10

" Liver—Ngau On 10

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 10

" Calf's Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-keok per set \$1.00

" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pak Kwat 22

" Leg—Yeung Pak 22

" Shoulder—Yeung Shan 20

" Pig's Chittlings—Chi cheong 22

" Brains—Chi Know per set 22

" Feet—Chi Keok 12

" Fry—Chi Chak 25

" Head—Chi Tan 18

" Heart—Chi Sum 9

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu 8

" Liver—Chi On 30

" Pork Chop—Chi Pak Kwat 21

" Corned—Ham On Yuk 22

" Leg—Chi Pak 22

" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau 18

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tan 50

" Keok 50

" Heart—Yeung Sum 10

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 9

" Liver—Yeung On 24

" Sucking Pig, To Order—Chi Chai 21

" Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 22

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 22

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yik 20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yik Tong 20

## POULTRY.

Chickens—Kai Chai 28

" Capons, Large, Small—Siu Kai 28

" Ducks—Ap 20

" Doves—Pan Kap 20

" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 18

" Fowls, Canton—Kai 30

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 27

" Geese—Mgo 20

" Geese, Wild Shanghai—Shuang Hoi Ye 20

" Goose, Wild Shanghai—Shuang Hoi Ye 20

" Goose, Wild Shanghai—Shuang Hoi Ye 20

" Goose, Wild Shanghai—Shuang Hoi Ye 20

" Goose, Wild Shanghai—Shuang Hoi Ye 20

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## Intimation.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**AERATED WATER**  
**MANUFACTURERS.**

## SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

**PALATABLE**  
**AND**  
**REFRESHING.**

**Watson's**  
**FRUIT SYRUPS**

mixed with aerated or plain water  
make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the  
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED,  
HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909. [28]

## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.

Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messengers. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

## DEATHS.

On 29th December, 1909, Jacques Ullmann, of Chaux-de-Fonds, Joli site, 17 Rue du Commerce, aged 59 years, Senior Partner of J. Ullmann & Co. Chaux-de-Fonds, Hongkong, Shanghai and Tientsin.

Shanghai and Tientsin papers please copy.

On Friday, December 24, 1909, at Manchester, William Arthur, eldest son of W. J. Orington, in his 39th year.

On January 14, 1910, at Shanghai, Francisco Paulo Jovino, aged 66.

On January 14, 1910, at Shanghai, Mrs. Thomas Turner, aged 65 years.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1910.

## SWINDLERS AND SMUGGLERS.

It is a significant sign of the time that no fewer than five cases, in which eleven persons were implicated, of selling and uttering counterfeit coins were heard at the Hongkong Criminal Sessions on Tuesday. In each case the evidence tendered was so conclusive of the prisoners' guilt that the jury had no hesitation in returning a verdict to that effect and for the next few years these defrauders of the poor will have an opportunity of realising the truth of the saying that the path of the transgressor is hard. Whether they will be induced to repent of the evil of their ways is another question. What strikes us about these cases is that in no single instance were the police

in a position to allege the infinitely more serious crime of coining against the prisoners. These men—one of the accused was a woman but she was discharged from the court—were simply retailers of the spurious coins and apparently had nothing whatever to do with the master hand whose skill was at the root of the felony. While it is true that if there was none to undertake the passing into circulation of the base money there would be, in all likelihood, less inclination on the part of the coiner to exercise his perverted genius, on the principle that the retailer is as bad as the thief, that is no argument for mistaken leniency in the punishment of those caught in the act of disposing of the fraudulent tokens and we rejoice that in both Courts which sat to hear these cases the judges inflicted sentences which are calculated to have a deterrent effect on the knavish intermediaries. But do the police authorities intend to stop there, or are they to pursue their investigations still farther until they run to earth the gang responsible for the production of the counterfeit money? In one of the cases, we notice, the haul was made through the information supplied by a third party, who was commissioned by the police to purchase the false coins from the distributing centre. If that informant was so well posted regarding the manner of circulating the coins and knew to a nicety how to proceed about the business of acquiring possession of the counterfeit dollars, one should fancy he was equally well aware of the source whence the ready-made article could be obtained red-hot from the dies. We do not stop to inquire what led the informant to turn against those charged with the mission of flooding Hongkong with worthless tokens, nor do we seek to know the nature of his reward. But we should certainly say that one who was so far in the councils of the central gang as to be deemed a trustworthy agent to whom it was safe to sell over a hundred imitation dollars must have at least an inkling, if not complete inside information, of the coiners' headquarters. These distributing emporiums were merely the sprouts in the business, who took the major portion of the risks and probably the smallest share in the profits. It is the prime movers, the men in the background, whom we want to see in the dock. Where are they to be found? Apparently not in Hongkong, otherwise our high estimate of the ability of the local detective force—both European and native—would be irretrievably shattered. Then if the headquarters of the coiners is outside this Colony, how are the coins smuggled into Hongkong? It is obvious that they do not walk ashore of their own volition and the only conclusion is that the members of the gang have some underground railway by which they can communicate with the local agents. Now, if the counterfeiters are located let us say at Canton or Kowloon or at any of the ports on the West River and they are able successfully to elude the vigilance of the police, what difficulty is there for the dealers in contraband opium and native liquors to employ the same safe channel of ingress into Hongkong? We take it that the revenue or excise officers appointed by the Government to prevent the illegal importation of dutiable goods do not confine their attention solely to the discovery of illicit opium or the landing of smuggled liquors. If they are clever enough to outwit the contrabandists, surely they ought to be able to lay by the heels those who are engaged in the still more nefarious traffic of planting base money in the Colony. The very fact of any considerable sum in dollars being carried by travellers arriving in the Colony should arouse the suspicions of the searchers and they should be required to work hand in glove with the police in the detection of those responsible for the circulation of bad money. It should not be forgotten that the people who are most liable to be harassed by the generally astute scamps employed in the game of swindling the public are the very people who are usually least able to lose even a ten cent piece. And it is notorious that there is not a stranger who lands on the shore of Hongkong who is not victimised sometimes to the extent of several dollars. In the latter case the unwilling possessors of spurious coins may grin and bear the ignominy of being defrauded by unscrupulous Chinese dealers but they do not forget to spread the news far and wide that Hongkong is little better than a den of thieves. And as Hongkong's name and reputation are blackened in the eyes of the foreigner and the casual visitor. We had a stiff imagined in reading the cases dealt with at the Criminal Sessions that the efforts of passing worthless token coins might be attributed to the anxiety of a certain class of Chinese who were determined to acquire a small fortune at the expense of their compatriots prior to the coming of the New Year festivities. That idea had to be given up, however, when it was shown that the police had been on the track of the gang since the middle of last August. We can only trust that the efforts of the police will be successful in breaking up the band of criminals who live by preying on the unsophisticated and ignorant classes and that the ringleaders will be brought to book so that they may receive their deserts.

## H.E. SHUM IN PROCESS OF REHABILITATION.

Not for some considerable time has the name of Teen Chun-huan, otherwise known as Shum, appeared in the public press and we feel sure that His Excellency must have been eating his heart out on account of this neglect by an ungrateful people. There was a time, not many years ago, when Shum, then Acting Viceroys of Canton, was the dynamic force of the Liang Kwang and whatever might be thought of his principles it was generally admitted that as a reformer who had the welfare of his country at heart there was none to excel Viceroy Shum. It was he who, in company with the ex-Minister of the Interior, Chenung Pat-tze, planned or at least gave his undivided support to the waterworks scheme, the building of railways, the construction of the Bund, the adoption of measures to defeat the machinations of thieves and footpads and various other schemes which were all intended to secure for Canton a premier position in the maritime trade of China. With that object he had under consideration the proposal to deepen the approaches to the ancient port of Whampoa, which had to gain something of its position at the expense of Hongkong. In every thing he did or schemed to accomplish, his object was to protect and advance the interests of his compatriots. This was shown in a very subtle fashion when he attempted to circumvent the promoters of the Kowloon-Canton railway by constructing a railway from Honam to Amoy. Of course such a line would have diverted all the traffic which would otherwise have been borne by the Anglo-Chinese railway and would have nullified any chances of its success even before it was in operation. The scheme was no longer mooted than the object of the wily Shum became patent to the Hongkong Government and on representations being made by Sir Ernest Satow to the Waiwupui the power to construct the line in question was refused or cancelled on the ground that it violated the terms of the loan Agreement. But if Viceroy Shum kept a jealous eye on the doings of foreigners and took every occasion to thwart their efforts to gain a footing in the southern Provinces, he was undoubtedly a sound and staunch friend to China and the Chinese. But he was obsessed with the idea that his abilities could only be recognised by an appointment at Peking. If it had not been for his vaulting ambition and inordinate greed of praise and power he might still be a tower of strength on the side of those who claim China for the Chinese. His whole idea was to reach the Imperial footstool and when he did eventually get there his enemies rose in their might and ignominiously cast him forth into outer darkness. That is the reason why Teen Chun-huan lives in retirement in his humble way in Shanghai at the present time, practically unknown, a stranger on his own land. It is therefore with little interest that we see his name mentioned in the course of a biographical sketch of the late Chang Chih-tung. The author is a Chinese official who gives his name as Ku Hung-ming, a devout disciple of the late Grand Councilor and apparently a man of education, although he is rather too anxious to parade his knowledge of Western classics and Western politics. Just exactly how Shum comes into the picture we are not quite certain, but we are not so much concerned with his connection with Chang Chih-tung as we are with his standing and repute in the eyes of an educated Chinaman. Mr. Ku describes Teen Chun-huan as one of the triumvirate who had something to do with Chang Chih-tung—who the others were, according to the writer, we have no idea. Proceeding to sketch the ex-Viceroy, the writer, whose series of articles appeared in the *Shanghai Mercury*, says: "He is the eldest son of the famous late Teen Yu-ying, Viceroy of Yunnan, who was accused of being implicated in the murder of Margary. Teen Yu-ying was a terrible man who put down the Mohammedan rebels of the Panthay rebellion in Yunnan in the same stern way as Cromwell put down the rebellious Irish in Ireland. Like his father, Teen Chun-huan is also a terrible man. He is a member of what the Germans would call the Yunker party. The family also comes from the wild, still half civilised province of Kwang-si, the Pomerania of China. Like Prince Bismarck, Teen Chun-huan therefore is a true Chinese Pomeranian 'Yunker.' Like Bismarck too, in the beginning of his career, Teen Chun-huan was an ultra royalist, *plus royaliste que le roi*. In fact Teen Chun-huan first came into prominence and attracted the notice of the late Empress Dowager by his ultra royalist spirit at the time of the Boxer outbreak. When the Court fled to Si-an in Shensi Teen Chun-huan rushed to save the dynasty in Berlin in 1898. But here the likeness between the two men ceases. Bismarck was a man who gave himself infinite pains to cultivate his mind. Teen Chun-huan is absolutely without mental culture. But because he is altogether without culture, Teen Chun-huan is sincere, and unlike the Jacobins, such as Kang Yu-wei, with his pedantry and false idealism, Teen Chun-huan is not a visionary, but intensely practical. It

is true he has not the delicacy of the Manchurian aristocracy. On the other hand he has not the swagger and vulgarity, the vulgar love of display of Yuan Shih Kai, the parvenu. Foreigners who have visited Teen Chun-huan in his residence in Shanghai can see in the modest, simple way this son of a great terrible Viceroy, who himself has been a Viceroy, lives—that he is a gentleman, that he does not belong to the parvenu compradore class. In short, Teen Chun-huan is, as I have said, a strong, staunch, force ultra-royalist. He is a man who would make short work of the Jacobins and revolutionists. But as Friedrich Wilhelm said of Bismarck in 1848: "Teen Chun-huan is too strong and uncompromising a man to be entrusted with power in the transition period in China now, where constructive statesmanship calling for compromises is wanted. Goethe seeing the Marshal Vorwarts of his time says 'Nothing is more terrible than activity without insight' (Nichts ist schrecklicher als Thatigkeit ohne Einsicht). At the present moment, like the Greek Achilles, estranged from all persons in power, this terrible Viceroy sits quiet and indolent in his tent in Markham Road in Shanghai and when his sudden humour gets the better of him in seeing things go from bad to worse in China, he takes a trip to the lakes in Hangchow or to the sea shore at the Pootoo Islands. A time may come when this Chinese Achilles may be roused to don his armour and go forth to battle for the Greeks. But then, as the ex-Viceroy himself said to me just the other day, when that time comes, it will be a very bad time indeed for China and every body." Such is the character sketch of the ex-Viceroy by a fellow-countryman, and even if we have to dig rather deep to discover exactly what he means it is evident that he has a profound belief in the powers of Shum to work for the weal of China. It is of course unfortunate that the writer should have been so anxious to drag in references to Bismarck and the Jacobins—why did he forget the Chauvinists?—and Goethe and Achilles, but the intention is good, so criticism of the style is outside the question. But now that Shum has in a measure been half resurrected, we await the time when he shall once more be commanded to place his undoubted talents and his fierce patriotic zeal at the service of the Imperial Government. A few men like Shum in the confidence of the Prince Regent might work a miniature revolution in the administration of Chinese affairs directed from the capital.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CAUSE communication between Japan and Korea is restored.

THE U.S.S. *Wilmington* and *Catlas* arrived in port to-day from Swatow.

In Holland the prospectuses of fifteen rubber companies were issued during 1909.

THERE was no Criminal Sessions to-day. Business at both the Supreme and Summary Courts was also at a standstill.

MR. Emilie Levitz, a director of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, who died on July 31, left estate valued at £153,051 gross.

THE skin market at Kalgan is being affected by Russian heavy buying, and large quantities of skins are also finding their way north from Mukden.

THE Japanese battleship *Kawachi*, now in course of construction at the Yokosuka Yard, will be launched in October next. She is to be fitted with turbines.

MR. Daniel Potter, of 21, West-bourne-street, W., who died on Nov. 16, aged 93, formerly of Canton, China, left estate valued at £1,157 gross and at £40,056 net.

A CHINAMAN was given one month's hard labour at the Magistracy this morning for stealing an iron bar. Another man was awarded a similar term of imprisonment for the theft of a lady's jacket.

ON December 11, at Gibraltar, the marriage took place of Lieutenant F. S. G. Piggoit, son of Sir Francis Piggoit, Chief Justice of Hongkong, to Miss Juanita Smith, daughter of Mr. W. James Smith, H. M. Vice-Consul at Algiers.

IN honour of Sir Matthew Nathan, the retiring Governor of Natal, the corporation and burgesses of Durban held a farewell gathering in the town gardens. Several thousand persons were present, and His Excellency was given a hearty send-off.

THE Ministry of Education in Peking has decided that girl students shall be forbidden to adopt foreign costumes, also that their badges should neither be made of gold or silver. Students in primary girl schools should wear the ordinary household dress.

THE general managers of the Loon-cho-mow Cotton Mill, at a Board meeting held on the 15th instant, decided to recommend to the shareholders at the annual meeting to be held on February 2nd next, a dividend of Tls. 6.00 per share for the year ending December 31, 1909.

THIS evening at the Union Church Literary Club, Kennedy Road, a debate will be held on the following subject: "That the extension of the franchise to women is desirable." Miss G. Briggs will lead in the affirmative, and the chair will be taken by Rev. C. W. Hickling at 9 p.m.

A NEW steel vessel for inter-island transport duties for the Chief Quartermaster's Department at Manila was launched at Kowloon yesterday afternoon by her builders, the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. There was an official ceremony. The vessel was named *General Lawton*.

## OBITUARY.

MR. JACQUES ULLMANN.

News has just been received in the Colony of the death of an old Hongkong resident, Mr. Jacques Ullmann, who will be remembered by old timers as founder of the Hongkong firm of Messrs. J. Ullmann & Co., chronometer and watch manufacturers and jewellers. The late Mr. Ullmann came to Hongkong in 1871 and established the business in the Colony in that year, subsequently opening branches in Shanghai and Tientsin. After over twenty years' residence in the East, he left the Colony to return to Chaux-de-Fonds (Switzerland) where he established a watch factory and conducted his management with much success until his death, after a brief illness of only two days on the 29th December last. Deceased was 59 years of age at the time of his demise. He leaves a widow and two sons, both of whom were born in Hongkong and are now associated with Mr. E. Berheim, the manager, in the business in Hongkong.

## A RICKSHA SQUABBLE.

LOCAL JEHUS AT THE MAGISTRACY.

Because he refused to enter into a certain ricksha proprietor's employment, a ricksha coolie told Mr. E. R. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, this afternoon that a number of the latter's employees jumped upon him outside a certain tea-shop in Kowloon and gave him a hot time of it. Mr. F. C. Barlow, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, prosecuted and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the defendant. One of the defendants issued a cross-summons against the complainant.

According to the story of the prosecution, it appears that the complainant, a ricksha driver, some time ago went into the country. On his return to Hongkong in the eleventh moon of last year, one of the defendants, for whom he worked formerly, asked him to come into his employment. He, however, did not do this but went to another place. At about 10.30 p.m. on the 12th January, he went in company with another to a tea-shop in Canton Road, Tsim-tai-tai. On leaving the place, he met outside one of the defendants, who seized him by the queue. He was holding a spooon in his hand and one of the defendants, who was present, called out to some *foh*, who came out and struck him. There were about ten of them, of whom he could recognise only three and they all struck him, some with spooons and some with their fists. He was felled to the ground and called out "Save life!" On seeing a constable, the men ran away, but one of them was arrested. He accompanied them to the police station, where he (complainant) was released on bail to the sum of \$10 and subsequently fined \$5.

Mr. Shenton (To the complainant)—Did you show the marks you received to the sergeant at the Police Station?—The sergeant saw the marks.

Did you show him your marks?—The sergeant was trying some cases at the time.

Did you show him the marks?—I was so dazed I cannot remember.

You mean to tell me that you felt your injuries more after you had received them than when you were struck?—Yes.

You don't remember anything else?—No.

You don't remember anything else besides what you have just told us?—Yes, I do.

Oh, you remember now, do you?—Yes, I remember being fined \$5.

You remember that?—That I remember.

Did you go on driving rickshas in Hongkong after you had left Ah Luk?—No.

Did you join Jardine's?—No; the Tai-koo rickshas had just started.

Did you of did you not?—I am a coolie and I try to make as much money as I can.

Then why don't you speak the truth at once and not say you did not go to any other place?—I speak the truth.

Evidence having been called, the case was adjourned for a week.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

DRILLS AT HEADQUARTERS AT 5.30 P.M.

Monday, January 24th, all units. Infantry drill with arms. Members to bring their own rifles. Instructor: Sergt Wallis, 2nd Buffs.

Wednesday, January 26th, Maxim drill. Artillery and Infantry units. Instructor: Sergt Carmar, R.O.A.

AT QUARRY BAY AT 5.15 P.M.

Thursday, January 27th, Maxim drill. Instructor: Sergt Moore, R.O.A.

GUN-LAYERS' CLASS.

Saturday, January 29th, at 3 p.m. Assembly at Guard room, Gun Club Hill, Kowloon. Instructor: Sergt Carmar, R.O.A.

Engineer Coy., Wednesday, January 26th, at 6 p.m. at West port for technical instructions. BLAKE SHIELD COMPETITION AND CORPS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Saturday, January 22nd, King's Park Range to commence at 1.15 p.m. Dress: Uniform. Members are requested to arrive as punctually as possible in order that the competition may be completed in good light. Entries for Corps Championship close on Thursday, 20th Jan.

MUNICIPALITY COURSE, KING'S PARK RANGE.

Sunday, January 23rd, 9 a.m. No. 2 and 3 Coys. 2 p.m. Engineer and Infantry Companies.

Sunday, January 30th, 9 a.m. all artillery units; 2 p.m. Engineer and Infantry Coys. Dress: Uniform.

CHARLES Thompson appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, in the Police Court this morning for obtaining goods to the value of \$11 from Messrs. J. Ullmann & Co. by means of forged orders purporting to be from Mr. Ullmann. The defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

## Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK CO.

PROSPECTS OF REMUNERATIVE BUSINESS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 20th January, 2.30 p.m.

In view of prospects of remunerative business for the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., short sellers of Shanghai Docks have started buying for covering purposes. There are no sellers in the market to-day.

Untraceable rumours concerning the Company should be disregarded.

THE LANGKAT CASE.

APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 20th January, 2.30 p.m.

In the case *M. M. Tackey v. R. S. F. McBain* leave to appeal to the Privy Council has been granted on condition that £400 be deposited as security for costs.

This action was originally tried before Sir Havilland de Saumarez with a jury on the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st of October, when the jury found a verdict for the defendant. There were three questions left to them.

1. Did the defendant make a false representation to Anderson and others to the effect that no news affecting the value of the company's property in Sumatra or otherwise had been received by him or by the company?

2. When making this statement, did the defendant directly intend that brokers and holders of shares in the Langkat Company should act upon such information by selling their shares on the 15th, 16th and 17th April?

3. Did the plaintiff, being a holder of shares in the Langkat Company in fact, act upon such information, and was he damaged by doing so? They answered the first and third in the affirmative and the second in the negative.

On the 5th inst. judgments were delivered by the Full Court at Shanghai on a motion by the plaintiff asking for a new trial on the ground of misdirection on the second point or in the alternative that judgment should be entered for him for such damages as, on inquiry, he may be found entitled to.

Sir Havilland de Saumarez decided in favour of the defendant, the Assistant Judge differing.

## BOXING.

BILLY BELLEW vs. BILL LEWIS.

The arrival of Billy Bellew in town has aroused a good deal of interest in sporting circles in the coming fight, Bellew vs. Lewis, on the 29th inst., at the City Hall. The contest should be one of the best that have been witnessed in the local ring. In looking over Bellew's records we find that he has fought 57 professional fights and has only lost one, caused through illness. Bellew has beaten all the best light, welter-weight and middle-weight boxers in the East for the past eight years.

Billy Bellew started training yesterday afternoon at the V.R.C. and is in the best of form. He was put on sparring work with three good men in the Colony.

Bill Lewis, in his past fights, has shown himself to be possessed of good staying power. Lewis has had considerable experience and is also in good form and is training hard for the coming tussle.

## APPLICATION FOR RE-HEARING.

ALLEGED FORGERY OF SIGNATURE.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, in the Police Court this afternoon, Mr. P. S. Dixon, from Mr. R. A. Harding's office, applied for a re-hearing of the case in which a man was convicted of having obtained the sum of \$250 by means of false pretences.

His Worship—There is still time to make the application. You better be sure of your ground before making the application. There is plenty of evidence against your client.

I understood the evidence consisted in the prisoner's signature. I am instructed that the signature has been forged. It was not the prisoner, but another person who committed the offence.

You'll have to prove that. I would like to know your ground before granting the re-hearing.

Very well, your Worship. I'll make the application at some other time.

CONTRACTS have now been placed for the construction of the small *Colliers* of the Chinese programme for the financial year 1910-11. The *Yangtze* will be built at the Victoria Works at Sheik, and the *Shanghai* will be built at the West China at Hanyang. The new *Yangtze* is expected to have a draught of 14 feet with complete armament. It will be 110 feet long.



## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

## CHINESE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th January.

H.E. Kao Erh Chien, the Imperial Chinese Delimitation Commissioner, allowed several days to elapse after his return to Peking, without presenting his report on the subject of the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao.

The Commissioner was several times urged by the Waiwupu to do so.

H.E. Kao's report was only submitted yesterday.

## SALT SUPERVISION.

## CONTROL TO BE EXERCISED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th January.

Duke Tsai proposes that the Financial Supervisors in the various Provinces should also exercise control over the salt revenue in addition to their duties as financial comptrollers.

## SHENG KUNG-PO.

## EXPECTED IN PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th January.

Sheng Kung-po, the Treaty Revision Commissioner, has telegraphed to the Central Government stating that he will arrive in Peking before the China New Year.

## THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

## RETURN TO PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th January.

Prince Shun Pui-lap has telegraphed to Peking for an escort to meet him at Harbin.

His Highness has also asked for a supply of warm clothing to be despatched to him.

## RUBBER RETURNS.

The output of dry rubber for the month of December at the Batu Village Rubber Estate was 842 lbs and for the previous month 662 lbs, and the total for six months 3,485 lbs.

Ribu Rubber Co.'s produce for December was 5,760 lbs, against 3,285 December last year, giving a total for the year of 45,720 lbs; as against 17,818 in 1908.

	Dec.	Jan.	Total.
Allagar .....	2,000		
Anglo-Malay .....	53,489		
Balgownie .....	7,384		45,729 (9)
Bertam .....	14,900		
Bukit Rajah .....			
Bukit Lintang .....	2,400		8,255 (6)
Damansara .....			204,191 (12)
Gleesley .....	1,639		
Golden Hope .....	5,462		
High & Lowlands .....	46,078		62,319 (7)
Inch Kenneth .....	11,928		
Kamuning .....	6,061		
Kuala Lumpur .....			
Landron .....	24,420		249,347 (12)
Ledbury .....	8,270		65,979 (12)
Linggi .....	59,000		527,000 (12)
London Asiatic .....	10,076		
Latu .....	13,950		
Malacca Plant .....	29,000		
Pataling .....	21,050		
Pegoh .....	2,336		
Pink Plant .....			
Sandycroft .....	11,063		62,516 (11)
Sembah .....	21,007		
Sekwan .....	3,560		20,870 (12)
Shelford .....			
Singapore & Johore .....	7,100		
Singapore Para .....	5,000		34,825 (8)
Sungai Salak .....			
Villambros .....	39,000		280,902

[Figures in brackets indicate the number of months output in the last column.]

A HOME contemporary says that Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred L. Waples, C. M. G., C. V. O., the lately appointed Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, bears the reputation of being a smart and capable officer, and it is confident that the China Squadron will not suffer in prestige under his command. This authority adds that the new Commander-in-Chief is very keen on gunnery and knows his officers and men well.

## A SHANGHAI BOOM.

## RAPID RISE IN DOCK AND ENGINEERING CO.'S SHARES.

In local business circles a good deal of comment, if not of commotion, has been caused within the past few days by the sudden, sharp rise that has taken place in the market price of Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co.'s shares. This development is all the more remarkable by reason of the fact that the stock has been so long quiescent. Only on Saturday last did a slight inquiry become apparent. Yesterday, however, the market price made a sudden leap from Tls. 74 to Tls. 80 and the demand continues firm.

This phenomenal development has led to interchange of telegraphic messages between certain local brokers and their Shanghai agents with a view to an ascertainment of its cause. From one authoritative source we learn that the reply to inquiries had elicited no more than that the rise was due only to improved business having been done by the Dock and Engineering Company and that no factor out of the ordinary had influenced the market.

There is a local tendency, however, to treat this rise in the Dock shares as something behind which there lies a significant and abnormal cause. There was a general and

## UNTRACEABLE RUMOUR.

that the Chinese Government under their scheme for re-organising the Imperial Navy has placed an order with Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company for two cruisers, to cost between £300,000 and £350,000 each, with a speed of from 23 to 24 knots, conditional to the construction of the warships being done in Shanghai where Chinese labour would be employed; and in more than one quarter the opinion seems to have gained ground that the English shipbuilders have come to some arrangement with the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company to have the vessels constructed by them, the materials and supervision being supplied from England. Hence, they say, this sudden rise in the Dock shares.

These two cruisers, by the way, the report says, are intended for the Northern Squadron of the Chinese Navy. It is quite on the cards that more orders for warships for China are in process of being placed. From Canton sources we learn that the big German houses there have been actively pulling the wires to secure some of these embryo contracts for German shipbuilders. Should it prove to be the case that the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company are to get a share in the contracts which the re-organisation of the Chinese Navy entails, it is to be hoped that our two local dockyards at Kowloon and Quarry Bay will not be behindhand in picking up some of the plums.

[Since the above was in type, a special telegram has reached us from our Shanghai correspondent and it is printed elsewhere. It will be read with interest in the above connection. Our cable despatch dissipates the rumour that formed the subject of discussion in the local Stock Exchange during the past two or three days.—Ed., H.K.T.]

## INDUSTRIES OF HONGKONG.

## THEIR GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

[Specially Written for the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

## IV. THE STEAM LAUNDRY.

Of all the trials and tribulations that beset European residents in Hongkong and the Far East generally none is so fruitful of worry and vexation of spirit as the vagaries of the Chinese washerman. To most of us he always appears somewhat in the light of a sort of evil genius to whose fads and whims we have to pander. The young matron fresh from England finds to her surprise that instead of being able to get her domestic linen and fine dress fabrics washed and dressed at home, she has to entrust them to a Chinese washerman to be taken away goodness knows where and returned at some indefinite period which may range from a week to a fortnight or even more.

It is no wonder, then, that the housekeeper looks forward with trepidation to the reckoning day when the dhoty man shall make his reappearance. And only too frequently is this justified. For even if the tally of the pieces should prove to be correct, she will be extremely lucky if at some time or other she does not find someone else's property returned in place of her own. But this is by no means the worst feature of the methods of the

## CHINESE WASHERMAN.

Some of the fraternity are not at all particular about the nature of the streams or pools in which they carry out their washing operations and it is quite a customary thing for one gang of washermen to be at work in, say, the upper pool of a nullah, with another gang busy in the pool below, and so on right down to the lower levels.

Nor are their methods of washing beyond reproach. A common practice is to place the clothes to be washed upon a more or less—generally less—smooth stone and beat them with a club or to swing the sodden clothes over their heads and bring them down with a rock. These methods may be all very well from a cleansing point of view, but at the housewife frequently finds out to her sorrow they are ruinous to her table linen and other fine pieces of domestic apparel. For the same reason, too, the indignant bachelor has to complain of frayed shirt-cuffs and collars.

Even these do not exhaust the list of the Chinese washerman's delinquencies, for anyone who visits a dhoty shop must have seen much to make him or her assured that there is great room for improvement all round. Especially insupportable is the practice followed by ironers of spraying linen through the month. In the circumstances it was not surprising that a general desire arose among the European community for

## A STEAM LAUNDRY.

and some eight years ago the first establishment of this kind in the Colony was opened by the Steam Laundry Company at Canton

Bay. The Laundry leapt at once into popular favour and after some three and a half years' operation there the premises were found to be inadequate to keep pace with the business. As the site then occupied did not permit of extensions being made, a fresh field had to be sought for and was found in Yaumati; and the Laundry was thereupon transferred to Kowloon City Road.

The Laundry buildings occupy a favourable situation, with ample drying and bleaching grounds, and are constructed principally of wood and glass with corrugated iron roof lined with matting inside to ensure coolness. All the water used is procured from the Government mains and is filtered before entering the Laundry reservoir, whence it is pumped by means of a windmill into raised spare tanks which supply the wash-room.

FROM START TO FINISH, the process through which the "washing" goes is very systematic and thorough. As it is brought in in lots, the soiled linen is booked by clerks seated on either side of the door and is then distributed among a series of bins, where each customer's lot is marked with a number in cotton. Next it passes on to a Chinese "checker" who sees that everything has been correctly booked and priced, after which it is sorted out, according to its class, into baskets, ready for washing. This done, the clothes, etc., are made up into small bundles and, enclosed in bags, are placed in open-air fresh-water tanks to soak overnight and be ready for washing next morning.

In the morning, the water is drawn off the tanks, the clothes are brought into the wash-room and placed in the revolving wooden washing machines, 15 in number. Here they undergo a washing process lasting 50 minutes, which may be thus divided into five periods of ten minutes each:—1st, washing in plain water; 2nd, the water is soaped; 3rd, soaped and boiled; 4th, first rinse; 5th, second rinse and bluing.

The washing completed, the clothes are placed in drying hydrois, driven at a rate of 2,000 revolutions per minute, and, after ten minutes of this treatment are taken out practically dry.

FROM THE HYDROIS, the linen passes into the starch room, where the boiled starch process is used as being preferable to dry starch in this damp climate. The starch is cooked in a machine, and collars, shirts, etc., are put in and boiled with it. When these are taken out, the starch is rubbed into them by workers by hand, after which the linen goes over to adjoining tables where girl workers finish off the starching process and wipe off any remaining starch so as to give a perfectly even surface.

Leaving the starching room, the linen goes into the drying rooms of which there are about 25, all of which are in use when the weather is damp. These rooms are heated by hot air driven by a powerful fan over a system of Guild coils.

Adjacent to these rooms are nine gas-heated machines for polishing and ironing shirts and collars, as well as two machines for doubling collars when starched and ironed, and four large steam-heated calenders for flat work such as table-cloths, napkins, etc. For the latter class of linen, raw starch is used, and the machine dries, irons and polishes them all at once. In the ironing department everything that cannot be done by machines is finished off by hand, such as shirt bodies, ladies' garments, etc.

LAST OF ALL, the clothes are taken into the sorting and packing room where each customer has a book and a pigeon-hole corresponding with his number. When the sorting is finished, packers come in and the clothes are taken away in hampers for distribution. There is a separate department for linen, etc., required urgently that is to say in 24 hours or less. It should be mentioned that in the wash-room there are two machines specially devised for washing flannels. This installation is fitted with a tank in which water is always kept at 90 degrees for washing purposes. "Lux" soap only is used. After being washed, flannel clothes go through a series of five different rinses. There is also a special machine for steaming and pressing flannels.

Recently a dry-cleaning plant has been added to the establishment. It is steam-driven and includes a brass washing machine into which the clothes are put. Special soap and spirit instead of soap and water are used, but otherwise the system of hydro, rinsing tanks and drying room is just the same. The dirty spirit when drained off is pumped into a tank that feeds the still, where it is stillled over again, after which it passes into a clean tank. The machinery is driven by a powerful Atlas engine, fed by two furnaces. Electric light is supplied by 120 candle-power lamps.

IN THE HARBOUR, the Company keep five boats constantly attending on the shipping and running across to Hongkong, and they have a staff of coolies also for collecting customers' linen ashore. They do washing for all the big steamship lines, including the P. and O., Pacific Mail, German Mail, Canadian Pacific, and the various Japanese Mails, besides the majority of the coasting steamers. They also wash for most of the men-of-war—both British and foreign—visiting the Harbour, and guarantee to turn out 12,000 pieces of ship's linen in 24 hours.

As may be readily understood, urgent calls for quick washing for the Navy and the mail steamers are frequent, but the management is always equal to the occasion, though the work has sometimes had to go on for as long as 36 hours at a stretch. There is a large staff of workers, both male and female, varying in number from 350 in winter to as many as 400 in summer time. The Laundry is under the management of Mr. R. D. Wood.

## To-day's Advertisement.

## NOTICE.

Mr. R. LEISSING having left our employ ceases to Sign our Firm per Procuration. Mr. J. HELMERS is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration from this date. SIEMSEN & CO. Canton, 15th January, 1910. [118]

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## LIKIN COLLECTIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 18th January.

The collection of Likin dues in Canton during the last ten days of the 10th moon as reported by the Likin officials to the Viceroy amounted to 17,244,294 taels, which shows a decrease of over 30,000 taels as compared with the amount collected in the preceding ten days.

## CONSULAR VISITS.

H.E. Viceroy Yuan Shu-huo, who has been indisposed for the past few days, has now recovered and will receive the Italian Consul from Hongkong, and the French Consul at Canton to-morrow morning.

## EDUCATION COMMISSIONER.

Chang Sik Fui, the ex-Provincial Education Commissioner, will leave here for Peking on the 20th instant by the China Merchant's S. N. Co.'s steamer Chi Yuen.

## NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

The Viceroy has issued a proclamation to notify the general public that the official seals of all yamens will be closed for the transaction of business from 19th day of the 12th moon till the 19th day on the 1st moon next year on account of the China New Year holiday.

## OPIUM.

From the 17th instant the price of prepared opium in Canton has been increased by 1.2 mace per tael, raising the total of 1.5 taels in money for one tael of prepared opium in weight. The price of raw opium has advanced to \$18 per catty, being about an increase of \$3, as compared with that of last month.

## IN THE PEOPLE'S INTEREST.

With reference to the suggestions submitted by the local gentry to H.E. Chang Jan Chun, when he was Viceroy in Canton, to send a number of students to be educated in foreign countries at the expense of the Canton Provincial Government, to open factories so as to give employment to the poor classes of the people, and to remove the old city wall for the convenience of the residents, H.E. Yuan Shu Hsin has issued instructions to his subordinates to carefully consider the advisability of adopting these suggestions and to submit to him their reports not later than the 22nd instant.

## FIRE.

At ten o'clock in the evening of the 16th instant a fire occurred in Yuek Lung street, Hobam, where three houses were destroyed and several others seriously damaged.

## Events Coming.

Thursday, 20th January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Friday, 21st January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Saturday, 22nd January.

H.K. V. C. Blake Shield Competition, King's Park Range, 1.15 p.m.

Gen. P. Lammett, auction sale of furniture, 31 1/2 Caine Road, 2.30 p.m.

H.K. A. A. Marathon race. From Aberdeen to Cricket Ground, 3.30 p.m.

Grand Balloon Ascent and Parachute Descent, from Parade Ground 5.00 p.m.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 25th January.

Hongkong Land Reclamation Company, Limited, Annual Meeting, at the Company's Offices, Victoria Building, 11.30 a.m.

West Point Building Co., Ltd. Annual Meeting, at the Company's Offices, Victoria Building, 11.45 a.m.

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd. Annual Meeting, at the Company's Offices, Victoria Building, 12 o'clock noon.

Geo. P. Lammett, auction sale of furniture, 3.30 p.m.

Theatre Royal, Scotch concert, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 26th January.

Meeting of Justices, Licensing Board, at the Magistrate's, 4 p.m.

Thursday, 27th January.

Diocesan School, Prize Distribution, by His Excellency the Governor.

Friday, 28th January.

Volunteer Ball, 9 p.m.

Saturday, 29th January.

Saiyungpau School prize distribution by H.E. the Governor, 11 o'clock.

V. R. C. scratch four race, 3.30 p.m.

Hongkong Reserve Association Prize Meeting.

Spring at City Hall, Billy Bellow vs. Bill Lewis.

Sunday, 30th January.

Lustiano Recreation Club "Go as You Please" Competition.

Sunday, 4th February.

Lustiano Recreation Club, Walking Competition.

Tuesday, 6th February.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., at Company's Office, Hotel Mansion, 11.30 a.m.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on SATURDAY,

the 22nd January, 1910, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF DAWSON'S BOOTS and SHOES, AMERICAN BROWN BOOTS, WHITE SHIRTS, DOHERTY and RAMSEY'S TENNIS RACQUETS (new), &c., &c.

ALSO TYPEWRITERS and a number of GRAMOPHONE RECORDS. TERMS—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 20th January, 1910. [119]

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

## THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE," Captain Daniels, will be despatched as above on 27th inst.

This steamer has superior passenger accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1910. [120]

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Company's Steamship

"HITACHI MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Coke, Scrap Iron or other similar natured goods are to be taken immediately delivery ex ship; otherwise they will be landed into the same Company's Godowns at owner's risk and expense.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 26th January will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1910. [121]

## SALON-CINEMA THEATRE.

WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

## FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG

OF THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN SERIO-BALLADIST,

MISS ADA KING.

MISS DORIS MAULEY } IN THEIR NEW REPERTOIRE.

MISS RUBY CRYSTAL }

EXCELLENT FILMS. ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE, DAILY CHANGE

OF PROGRAMME, COMPLETE CHANGE TWICE A WEEK.

MONDAY and FRIDAY, DAILY TWO PERFORMANCES.

First commences: 6.30 half-price. Second commences 9.15.

MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY and SUNDAY 4 p.m. Half-price.

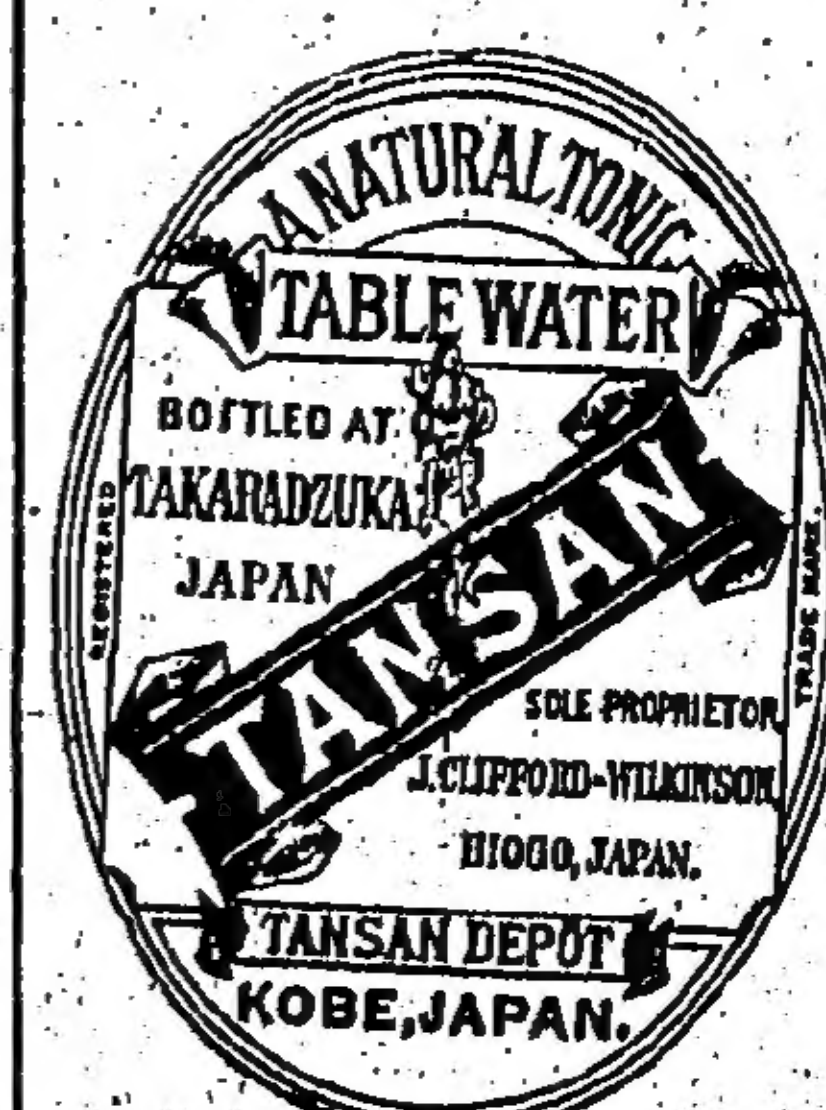
Hongkong, 15th January, 1910. [122]

## CLIFFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN.

An Invaluable Table Water for Rheumatism, Gout, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and other kindred Ailments.

It mixes well with Wines and Spirits, especially with Martell's Brandy.

Cases of obstinate Rheumatism have been overcome by the use of Tansan with Martell's Brandy.



H. PRICE & CO. LD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Telephone 155.

12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1910.







## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

## CHINESE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 19th January.

H.E. Kao Erh Chien, the Imperial Chinese Delimitation Commissioner, allowed several days to elapse after his return to Peking, without presenting his report on the subject of the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao.

The Commissioner was several times urged by the Waiwupu to do so.

H.E. Kao's report was only submitted yesterday.

## SALT SUPERVISION.

## CONTROL TO BE EXERCISED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 19th January.

Duke Tsai proposes that the Financial Supervisors in the various Provinces should also exercise control over the salt revenue in addition to their duties as financial controllers.

## SHENG KUNG-PO.

## EXPECTED IN PEKING.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 19th January.

Sheng Kung-po, the Treaty Revision Commissioner, has telegraphed to the Central Government stating that he will arrive in Peking before the China New Year.

## THE NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

## RETURN TO PEKING.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 19th January.

Prince Shun Pui-lap has telegraphed to Peking for an escort to meet him at Harbin.

His Highness has also asked for a supply of warm clothing to be despatched to him.

## RUBBER RETURNS.

The output of dry rubber for the month of December at the Batu Village Rubber Estate was 845 lbs and for the previous month 662 lbs, and the total for six months 2,483 lbs.

Ribu Rubber Co.'s produce for December was 5,760 lbs, against 3,285 December last year, giving a total for the year of 45,720 lbs; as against 17,818 in 1908.

	Dec.	Jan.	Total.
Allagar	2,000		
Anglo-Malay	53,489		
Balgownie	7,384		46,729 (9)
Bertam	14,900		
Bukit Rajah			
Bukit Lintang	2,400		8,255 (6)
Dampasara			204,131 (12)
Glenally	1,639		
Golden Hope	5,462		
High & Lowlands	46,078		62,319 (7)
Jack Kennedy	11,928		
Kamuning	6,061		
Kuala Lumpur			
Lanadon	24,120		249,247 (12)
Ledbury	8,270		65,079 (12)
Libigi	59,000		527,000 (12)
London Asiatic	10,076		
Labu	13,950		
Malacca Plant	20,000		
Palaling	21,950		
Pegoh	9,356		
Pengk Plant			
Spadycroft	11,063		62,316 (11)
Sumbas	21,007		
Sumbawa	3,160		20,870 (11)
Sumatran			
Singapore & Johore	7,100		
Singapore Para	5,000		34,825 (8)
Sungai Salak			
Valambrosa	39,000		280,902

(Figures in brackets indicate the number of months output in the last column.)

A HOME contemporary says that Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred D. Widdow, C.M.G., C.V.O., the lately appointed Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, bears the reputation of being a smart and capable officer, and it is considered that the China Squadron will not suffer in prestige under his command. This authority adds that the new Commander-in-Chief is very keen on gunnery and knows his officers and men well.

## A SHANGHAI BOOM.

## RAPID RISE IN DOCK AND ENGINEERING CO.'S SHARES.

In local business circles a good deal of comment, if not of commotion, has been caused within the past few days by the sudden, sharp rise that has taken place in the market price of Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co.'s shares. This development is all the more remarkable by reason of the fact that the stock has been so long quiescent. Only on Saturday last did a slight inquiry become apparent. Yesterday, however, the market price made a sudden leap from Tls. 74 to Tls. 80 and the demand continues firm.

This phenomenal development has led to interchange of telegraphic messages between certain local brokers and their Shanghai agents with a view to an ascertainment of its cause. From one authoritative source we learn that the reply to inquiries had elicited no more than that the rise was due only to improved business having been done by the Dock and Engineering Company and that no factor out of the ordinary had influenced the market.

There is a local tendency, however, to treat this rise in the Dock shares as something behind which there lies a significant and abnormal cause. There was a general and

UNTRACEABLE RUMOUR that the Chinese Government under their scheme for re-organising the Imperial Navy has placed an order with Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company for two cruisers, to cost between £300,000 and £350,000 each, with a speed of from 22 to 24 knots, conditional to the construction of the warships being done in Shanghai where Chinese labour would be employed; and in more than one quarter the opinion seems to have gained ground that the English shipbuilders have come to some arrangement with the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company to have the vessels constructed by them, the materials and supervision being supplied from England. Hence, they say, this sudden rise in the Dock shares.

These two cruisers, by the way, the report says, are intended for the Northern Squadron of the Chinese Navy. It is quite on the cards that more orders for warships for China are in process of being placed. From Canton sources we learn that the big German houses there have been actively pulling the wires to secure some of these embryo contracts for German shipbuilders. Should it prove to be the case that the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company are to get a share in the contracts which the re-organisation of the Chinese Navy entails, it is to be hoped that our two local dockyards at Kowloon and Quany Bay will not be bi-handled in picking up some of the plums.

(Since the above was in type, a special telegram has reached us from our Shanghai correspondent and is printed elsewhere. It will be read with interest in the above connection. Our cable despatch dispels the rumour that formed the subject of discussion in the local Stock Exchange during the past two or three days.—Ed., H.K.T.)

## INDUSTRIES OF HONGKONG.

## THEIR GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(Specially Written for the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

## IV.

## THE STEAM LAUNDRY.

Of all the trials and tribulations that beset European residents in Hongkong and the Far East generally none is so fruitful of worry and vexation of spirit as the vagaries of the Chinese washerman. To most of us he always appears somewhat in the light of a sort of evil genius to whose fads and whims we have to pander. The young matron fresh from England finds to her surprise that instead of being able to get her domestic linen and fine dress fabrics washed and dressed at home, she has to entrust them to a Chinese washerman to be taken away goodness knows where and returned at some indefinite period which may range from a week to a fortnight or even more.

It is no wonder, then, that the housekeeper looks forward with trepidation to the reckoning day when the dhoty man shall make his reappearance. And only too frequently is this justified. For even if the tally of the pieces should prove to be correct, she will be extremely lucky if at some time or other she does not find someone else's property returned in place of her own. But this is by no means the worst feature of the methods of the

## CHINESE WASHERMAN.

Some of the fraternity are not at all particular about the nature of the streams or pools in which they carry out their washing operations and it is quite a customary thing for one gang of washermen to be at work in, say, the upper pool of a nullah, with another gang busy in the pool below, and so on right down to the lower levels.

Nor are their methods of washing beyond reproach. A common practice is to place the clothes to be washed upon a more or less generally less—smooth stone and beat them with a club or to swing the sodden clothes over their heads and bring them down with a jerk. These methods may be all very well from a cleansing point of view, but as the housewife frequently finds out to her sorrow they are ruinous to her table linen and other fine pieces of domestic napery. For the same reason, too, the indignant bachelor has to complain of frayed shirt-cuffs and collars.

Even these do not exhaust the list of the Chinese washerman's delinquencies, for anyone who visits a dhoty shop must have seen much to make him or her assured that there is great room for improvement all round. Especially insanitary is the practice followed by ironers of spraying linen through the night.

In the circumstances it was not surprising that a general desire arose among the European community for

## A STEAM LAUNDRY.

and some eight years ago the first establishment of this kind in the Colony was opened by the Steam Laundry Company at Canton

Bay. The Laundry kept at once into popular favour and after some three and a half years' operation there the premises were found to be inadequate to keep pace with the business. As the site then occupied did not permit of extensions being made, a fresh field had to be sought for and was found in Yau-mat; and the Laundry was thereupon transferred to Kowloon City Road.

The Laundry buildings occupy a favourable situation, with ample drying and bleaching grounds, and are constructed principally of wood and glass with corrugated iron roof lined with matting inside to ensure coolness. All the water used is procured from the Government mains and is filtered before entering the Laundry reservoir, whence it is pumped by means of a windmill into raised spare tanks which supply the wash-room.

FROM START TO FINISH, the process through which the "washing" goes is very systematic and thorough. As it is brought in in lots, the soiled linen is booked by clerks seated on either side of the door and is then distributed among a series of bins, where each customer's lot is marked with a number in cotton. Next it passes on to a Chinese "checker" who sees that everything has been correctly booked and priced, after which it is sorted out, according to its class, into baskets, ready for washing. This done, the clothes, etc., are made up into small bundles and, enclosed in nets, are placed in open-air fresh-water tanks to soak overnight and be ready for washing next morning.

In the morning the water is drawn off the tanks, the clothes are brought into the wash-room and placed in the revolving wooden washing machines, 15 in number. Here they undergo a washing process lasting 50 minutes, which may be thus divided into five periods of ten minutes each:—1st, washing in plain water; and the water is soaped; 3rd, soaped and boiled; 4th, first rinse; 5th, second rinse and blueing.

The washing completed, the clothes are placed in drying hydros, driven at a rate of 2,000 revolutions per minute, and, after ten minutes of this treatment are taken out practically dry.

FROM THE HYDROS, the linen passes into the starch room, where the boiled starch process is used as being preferable to dry starch in this damp climate. The starch is cooked in a machine, and collars, shirts, etc., are put in and boiled with it. When these are taken out, the starch is rubbed into them by workers by hand, after which the linen goes over to adjoining tables where girl workers finish off the starching process and wipe off any remaining starch so as to give a perfectly even surface.

Leaving the starching room, the linen goes into the drying rooms of which there are about 25, all of which are in use when the weather is damp. These rooms are heated by hot air driven by a powerful fan over a system of Guild coils.

Adjacent to these rooms are nine gas-heated machines for polishing and ironing shirts and collars, as well as two machines for doubling collars when starched and ironed, and four large steam-heated calenders for flat work such as table-cloths, napkins, etc. For the latter class of linen, raw starch is used, and the machine dries, irons and polishes them all at once. In the ironing department everything that cannot be done by machine is finished off by hand, such as shirt bodies, ladies' garments, etc.

## LAST OF ALL,

the clothes are taken into the sorting and packing room where each customer has a book and a pigeon-hole corresponding with his number. When the sorting is finished, packages come in and the clothes are taken away in hampers for distribution. There is a separate department for linen, etc., required urgently that is to say in 24 hours or less. It should be mentioned that in the wash-room there are two machines specially devised for washing flannels. This installation is fitted with a tank in which water is always kept at 90 degrees for washing purposes. "Lux" soap only is used. After being washed, flannel clothes go through a series of five different rinses. There is also a special machine for steaming and pressing flannels.

Recently a dry-cleaning plant has been added to the establishment. It is steam-driven and includes a brass washing machine into which the clothes are put. Special soap and spirit instead of soap and water are used, but otherwise the system of hydros, rinsing tanks and drying room is just the same. The dirty spirit when drained off is pumped into a tank that feeds the still, where it is stillied over again, after which it passes into a clean tank. The machinery is driven by a powerful Atlas engine, fed by two furnaces. Electric light is supplied by 110 candle-power lamps.

IN THE HARBOUR, the Company keeps five boats constantly attending on the shipping and running across to Hongkong, and they have a staff of coolies also for collecting customers' linen on shore. They do washing for all the big steamship lines, including the P. and O., Pacific Mail, German Mail, Canadian Pacific, and the Japanese Mails, besides the majority of the coasting steamers. They also wash for the men-of-war—both British and foreign—visiting the Harbour, and guarantee to turn out 12,000 pieces of ship's linen in 12 hours.

As may be readily understood, urgent calls for quick washing for the Navy and the mail steamers are frequent, but the management is always equal to the occasion, though the work has sometimes had to go on for as long as 36 hours at a stretch. There is a large staff of workers, both male and female, varying in number from 250 in winter to as many as 400 in summer time. The laundry is under the management of Mr. R. O. Wood.

ADVICES from Trieste state that the year's closing with extremely satisfactory financial results for the Austrian Lloyd. Although wages and some other items of expenditure increased, economies were effected in the cost bill. The anticipated dividend is 10 per cent.

## To-day's Advertisement.

## NOTICE.

M. R. R. LEISSING having left our employ ceases to sign our Firm per Procuration.

Mr. J. HELMERS is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration from this date.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Canton, 15th January, 1910.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## LIKIN COLLECTIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 18th January.

The collection of Likin dues in Canton during the last ten days of the 10th moon as reported by the Likin officials to the Viceroy amounted to 27,244,294 taels, which shows a decrease of over 30,000 taels as compared with the amount collected in the preceding ten days.

## CONSULAR VISITS.

H.E. Viceroy Yuan Shu-hsun, who has been indisposed for the past few days, has now recovered and will receive the Italian Consul from Hongkong and the French Consul at Canton to-morrow morning.

## EDUCATION COMMISSIONER.

Chang Sik Fui, the ex-Provincial Education Commissioner, will leave here for Peking on the 20th instant by the China Merchant S. N. Co.'s steamer Chi Yuen.

## NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

The Viceroy has issued a proclamation to notify the general public that the official seals of all yamens will be closed for the transaction of business from 19th day of the 12th moon till the 19th day on the 1st moon next year on account of the China New Year holiday.

## OPIUM.

From the 17th instant the price of prepared opium in Canton has been increased by 1.2 mace per tael, making the total of 1.5 taels in money for one tael of prepared opium in weight. The price of raw opium has advanced to \$18 per catty, being about an increase of \$3, as compared with that of last month.

## IN THE PEOPLE'S INTEREST.

With reference to the suggestions submitted by the local gentry to H.E. Chang Jan Chun, when he was Viceroy in Canton, to send a number of students to be educated in foreign countries at the expense of the Canton Provincial Government, to open factories so as to give employment to the poor classes of the people and to remove the old city wall for the convenience of the residents, H.E. Yuan Shu Hsun has issued instructions to his subordinates to carefully consider the advisability of adopting these suggestions and to submit to him their reports not later than the 32nd instant.

## FIRE.

At ten o'clock in the evening of the 16th instant a fire occurred in Yuek Lung street, Hopam, where three houses were destroyed and several others seriously damaged.

## Events Coming.

Thursday, 20th January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Friday, 21st January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Saturday, 22nd January.

H.K. V. C. Black Shield Competition, King's Park Range, 1.15 p.m.

Gen. P. Lammer, auction sale of furniture, at 2 Caine Road, 2.30 p.m.

H.K. A. S. A. Marathon race. From Aberdeen to Cricket Ground, 3.30 p.m.

Grand Ballons Aerial and Parachute Descent, from Farade Ground 5.00 p.m.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 25th January.

Hongkong Land Reclamation Company, Limited, Annual Meeting, at the Company's Offices, Victoria Building, 11.30 a.m.

West Point Building Co. Ltd. Annual Meeting, at the Company's Offices, Victoria Building, 11.45 a.m.

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd. Annual Meeting, at the Company's Offices, Victoria Building, 12 o'clock noon.

Geo. P. Lammer, auction sale of furniture, 2.30 p.m.

Theatre Royal, Scotch concert, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 26th January.

Meeting of Justice, Licensing Board, at the Magistracy, 4 p.m.

Thursday, 27th January.

Diocesan School, P.R.I. Distribution, by His Excellency the Governor.

Friday, 28th January.

Volunteer Ball, 9 p.m.

Saturday, 29th January.

Salween School prize distribution by H.E. the Governor, 12 o'clock.

V.R. C. scratch four race, 3.30 p.m.

Hongkong Reserve Association Prize Meeting, 7.30 p.m.

Sunday, 30th January.

Lustano Recreation Club "Go as You Please" Competition.

Sunday, 31st January.

Lustano Recreation Club, Walking Competition.

## To-day's Advertisement.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

SATURDAY,

the 22nd January, 1910, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

DAWSON'S BOOTS and SHOES, AMERICAN BROWN BOOTS, WHITE SHIRTS, DOHERTY and RAMSEY'S TENNIS RACQUETS (new), &c., &c.;

ALSO

2 TYPEWRITERS and a number of GRAMOPHONE RECORDS.

TERMS—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1910.

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "CARMARTHENSHIRE," Captain Daniels, will be despatched as above on 27th inst.

This steamer has superior passenger accommodation.

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Hongkong, 20th January, 1910.

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Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 25th January will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1910.

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H. PRICE & CO., LD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Telephone 135.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1910.

12, Queen's Road.

SOLE PROPRIETOR

CLIFFORD-WILKINSON

HIogo, JAPAN.

TANSAN DEPOT

KOBE, JAPAN.

SOLE PROPRIETOR

CLIFFORD-WILKINSON







## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADDOORIE &amp; Co. Corrected to noon: later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.		
<b>BANKS.</b>							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation .....	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000 \$250,000	\$2,000,819	Interim of £2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/91 = \$32.72	\$1,000 sellers London £92.5/-
National Bank of China, Limited .....	99,925	7	7	\$4,000 \$3,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909 .....	\$65 buyers
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited .....	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$85,185 \$204,791 \$185,000	none	\$10 for 1908 .....	\$145 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited .....	10,000	4.75	4.5	Tls. 22,500 Tls. 22,500 Tls. 140,180	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908 .....	Tls. 125
Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited .....	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$199,448 \$105,249 \$85,000	\$2,464,901	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908 .....	\$905 buyers
Yangtsia Insurance Association, Limited .....	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$204,405 \$199,204	\$7,708	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907 .....	\$230
<b>FIRE INSURANCE.</b>							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	70,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$438,600 \$138,000	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907 .....	\$118 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,431,773	\$108,711	\$27 for 1907 .....	\$370 sellers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited .....	30,000	\$25	\$15	\$7,000	\$7,085	\$1 for 1908 .....	\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$200,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	NIL	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908 .....	\$32 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ....	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$617,500 \$119,100 \$22,645	\$21,790	Interim of \$12 for account 1909 .....	\$32 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ..	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = 3. 154 .....	\$63 buyers
Do. Do. (Deferred) .....	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£13,755	Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for 1909 .....	66/6 ex div. b.
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited .....	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	£61,827	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909 .....	\$26 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited .....	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$65,000 \$40,000	\$1,121	\$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909 .....	\$14
<b>REFINERIES.</b>							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$550,000 \$56,848	Dr. \$5,158	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08 .....	\$158
Luison Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	Dr. \$15,804 Tls. 6.02	\$5 for 1897 .....	\$21 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited .....	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Dr. \$15,804 Tls. 6.02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.12.09 .....	Tls. 390 sellers
<b>MINING.</b>							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd. ....	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$175,000 \$1,000	£143	Final of 1/5 making 3/- for 1909 .....	Tls. 18 sellers
Headwaters Mining Company .....	60,000	£10	£10	none	none	First year .....	Pa. 70
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited .....	50,000	£1	£1	\$4,000	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 18 cents .....	\$6 sellers
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>							
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited .....	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$550,000 \$26,800	Dr. 37,421	\$1.25 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. ....	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$500,000 \$40,000 \$88,442	\$20,102	None .....	\$61 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd. ....	50,000	\$5	\$50	Tls. 1,000,000	\$345,162	Interim of \$1 for account 1909 .....	\$51 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd. ....	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 5,000,000 Tls. 6,000,000	Tls. 6,161	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1909 .....	Tls. 81
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited .....	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 21,818	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1908 .....	Tls. 127 b.
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd. ....	25,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 20.2.09 .....	Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited .....	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000	\$24,641	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue Interim of \$2.20 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909 .....	\$15 sales \$78 buyers \$47 new buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited .....	12,000	\$5	\$5	\$64,000 \$14,000	\$19,272	Interim of 3/- for account 1909 .....	\$102 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ....	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$250,000	\$26,475	60 cents for 1908 .....	\$8 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited .....	150,000	\$1	\$10	\$250,000 \$48,000	\$5,286	\$1 for 1908 .....	\$271 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited .....	6,000	\$50	\$30	none	\$278	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909 .....	Tls. 120 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited .....	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 142,404	Interim of \$2 for account 1909 .....	\$44 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited .....	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,068	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1908 .....	Tls. 127 b.
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. ....	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 40,000	Tls. 20,991	Tls. 22 for year ending 31.10.09 .....	Tls. 135 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited .....	125,000	\$10	\$1	Tls. 40,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08 .....	\$6 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.06 .....	Tls. 70
Laon-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908 .....	Tls. 100
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited .....	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,173	Tls. 15,912	Tls. 50 for 1906 .....	Tls. 425
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited .....	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500	£648	15 % per share for 1908 .....	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited .....	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$24,000	NIL	\$1.20 for 1908 .....	\$12
China Light and Power Company, Limited .....	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06 .....	\$6 buyers
Do. Do. special shares .....	50,000	\$1	\$1	none	\$1,407	80 cents for 1908 .....	\$91 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ....	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$1,000	\$1,891	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09 .....	\$161 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited .....	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000	\$1,891	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909 .....	\$10
Green Island Cement Company, Limited .....	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$15,000	\$3,756	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08 .....	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited .....	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$670	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 20.2.09 .....	\$20 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited .....	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$595	Interim of \$2 for account 1909 .....	\$10
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited .....	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000	\$870	Interim of \$1 for account 1909 .....	\$10
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$870	Final of Tls. 12 and bonus of Tls. 7 1/2 for 1909 .....	Tls. 1,025 b.
Maatschappij tot Mijn- Bosch- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited .....	25,000	Gr. 100	Gr. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 51,924	Tls. 316,682	80 cents on fully paid shares and 4 cents on 1/- paid shares for year ending 30.4.09 .....	\$131 \$140 \$10 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited .....	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$1,304	None .....	\$10
Peak Tramways Company (new) .....	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$1,304	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908 .....	Tls. 245 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited .....	75,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,304	None .....	\$23 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited .....	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 14,810 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,350	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09 .....	\$10
South China Morning Post, Limited .....	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$56,603	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08 .....	\$10
Steam Laundry Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$172	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09 .....	\$10
Union Waterboat Company, Limited .....	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$342	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906 .....	\$7
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited .....	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$46,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906 .....	\$3 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited .....	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 \$5,000	\$782	None .....	5/- buyers
William Powell, Limited .....	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	none	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909 .....	18/9
<b>RUBBERS.</b>							
Allagar Rubber Estates .....	750,000	2/2	2/-	none	none	4 1/2 % interim for 1909 .....	\$8 1/2 buyers
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid) ..	1,500,000	2/2	2/-	none	none	2/6 for 1909 .....	69/6
Balgonie Rubber Estate, Limited .....	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$7,400	\$11,05	None .....	102/6
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited .....	32,650	£1	£1	none	none	None .....	77/6
Damansara (Selangor) Rubber Co. ....	110,000	£1	£1	none	none	7 1/2 % 2nd interim for 1909 .....	77/6 ex div.
Goldendale Malay Rubber Co. ....	80,000	£1	£1	none	none	None .....	nominal
Highland & Lowland Para Rubber Co. (fully paid) ..	181,454	£1	£1	none	none	20 % for year ending 3.6.08 .....	nominal
Do. do. (contributory) .....	123,546	£1	£1	none	none	Interim of 40 % = 20 % for account 1909 .....	nominal
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber Tin & Co. ....	950,000	2/2	2/-	none	none	None .....	15/-
Do. do. B Shares .....	105,000	2/2	2/-	none	none	Interim of 60 % for 1909 .....	15/-
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited .....	180,000	2/2	2/-	none	none	None .....	15/-
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary) .....	900,000	2/2	2/-	none	none	3 % for 1908 .....	15/-
Do. do. (7 1/2 % pref.) .....	10,000	£1	£1	£4,000	none	None .....	15/-
Ledbury Rubber Estates, Limited .....	6,000	£1	£1	none	none	7 1/2 % interim for 1909 .....	15/-
Do. do. (contributory) .....	40,000	£1	£1	none	none	None .....	15/-
Sagga Rubber Company, Limited .....	20,000	£1	£1	£20,000	\$1,375	None .....	15/-
Sandycroft Rubber Company .....	50,000	£1	£1	none	none	None .....	15/-
Sekong Rubber Company, Limited .....	80,000	£1	£1	none	none	None .....	15/-
Shelford Rubber Estate Limited .....	65,000	£1	£1	none	none	None .....	15/-
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited .....	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	none	None .....	15/-
Sungai Chok Rubber Estate Company, Limited .....	45,000	£1	£1	none	none	None .....	15/-
Sungai Kapar Rubber Company .....	110,000	£1	£1	none	none	None .....	15/-

## Intimations

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ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £1,000,000.



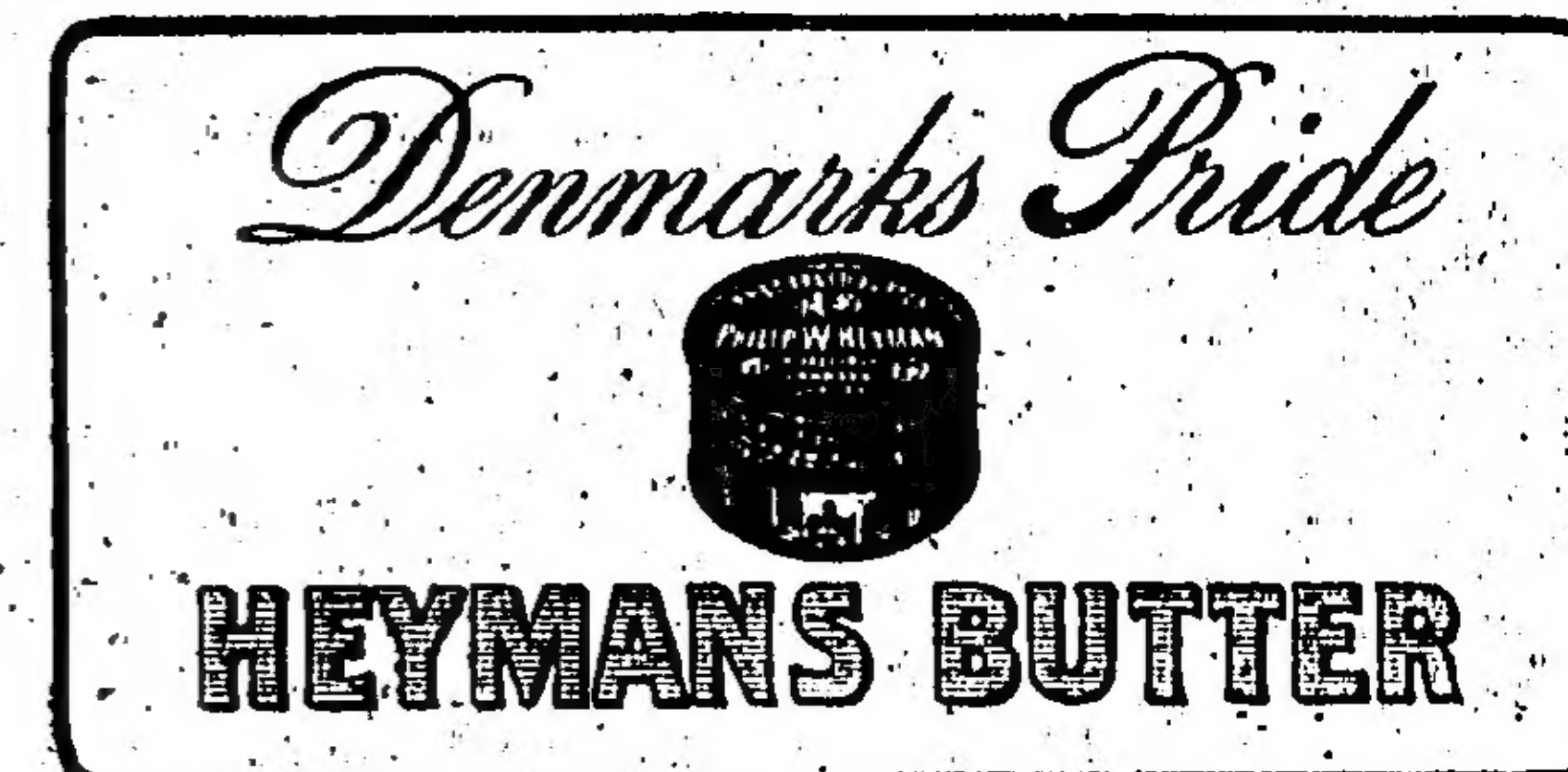
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Hongkong, 1st August, 1909.

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**MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE AND  
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in all kinds of hand-made  
DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE  
LINE GRASS CLOTH, FEWTER  
WARE, &c.,  
all of the best quality.  
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CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,  
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No. 39, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
The only Shop in Hongkong with this nameWHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE  
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of every description, and

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Hongkong, 17th August, 1909.

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